IN THE CLAIMS

Claim 1 (previously presented):

1. A method for making an optical fiber, comprising the steps of: providing an optical fiber preform having a longitudinal axis;

heating at least a portion of the optical fiber preform in a heat source as the optical fiber preform passes therethrough;

rotating the optical fiber preform about its longitudinal axis relative to the heat source;

drawing an optical fiber from the heated optical fiber preform; and spinning the optical fiber as it is being drawn from the heated optical fiber preform.

Claim 2 (canceled)

Claim 3 (previously presented):

3. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the rate of relative rotation is constant.

Claim 4 (canceled)

Claim 5 (previously presented):

5. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the relative rotation is unidirectional.

Claim 6 (canceled)

Claim 7 (previously presented):

7. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the heat source is maintained rotationally stationary and the optical fiber preform is rotated about its longitudinal axis.

Claim 8 (currently amended):

8. The method as recited in claim 1, A method for making an optical fiber, comprising the steps of:

providing an optical fiber preform having a longitudinal axis;

heating at least a portion of the optical fiber preform in a heat source as the optical fiber preform passes therethrough,

wherein the optical fiber preform is maintained rotationally stationary and the heat source is rotated about the longitudinal axis of the optical fiber preform; and

spinning the optical fiber as it is being drawn from the heated optical fiber preform.

Claim 9 (canceled)

Claim 10 (original):

10. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the optical fiber has a PMD coefficient less than approximately 0.2 picoseconds/(kilometer)^{1/2}.

Claim 11 (previously presented):

11. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the heat source comprises a furnace.

Claims 12-21 (canceled)